

Rank (R)	DeCoster (D)	Hastings (H) #	McCarthy (D)	Barlett (B)
53	49	55	49	55
71	62	122	65	133
93	152	408	153	408
61	119	173	118	169
77	210	163	217	165
83	12	35	12	35
85	63	167	72	174
93	89	191	100	190

BOSTON MARKET REVIEW

Prepared by the Boston Office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

For Week Ending Sept. 5, 1924

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS:
Sept. 4. Butter Market—Has ruled generally steady with an occasional firm spot. The demand has not been active and has not entered current requirements. No speculative elements were apparent. Supplies of fresh butter have been ample to the demand and in some quarters goods were pushed for sale, this was especially true the latter part of the week. 22 score 32c, 20-21 score 31-32c, 18-19 score 30-31c, 16-17 score 29-30c. Eggs—Market has ruled easy and unsettled under a light demand for fresh eggs. Goods were pushed for sale practically at all times. Many buyers were using their stocks in the freezer rather than fresh receipts principally to get satisfactory quality. Only a moderate amount of interest was shown in refrigerator eggs on the open market but these were fairly held. Western extras 41-42c, extra firsts 27-28c, firsts 25-26c, seconds 23-24c, thirds 21-22c. Nearby henery extras 54-55c, all browns 56c. Dressed poultry—Live birds have shown no material change during the week, continuing steady under a moderate demand. 5 lb. 22-23c, 4 lb. 20-21c, 3 lb. 18-19c. Small 2-3 lb. 16-17c. Large 3-4 lb. 20-21c. Small 2-3 lb. 16-17c. Large 3-4 lb. 20-21c. Live turkeys—Market was steady at 20c. Live poultry ruled steady under a light demand and ample supply. 20-21c, 18-19c, 16-17c, 14-15c, 12-13c, 10-11c, 8-9c, 6-7c, 4-5c, 2-3c, 1-2c. Eggs—Market has ruled easy and unsettled under a light demand for fresh eggs. Goods were pushed for sale practically at all times. Many buyers were using their stocks in the freezer rather than fresh receipts principally to get satisfactory quality. Only a moderate amount of interest was shown in refrigerator eggs on the open market but these were fairly held. Western extras 41-42c, extra firsts 27-28c, firsts 25-26c, seconds 23-24c, thirds 21-22c. Nearby henery extras 54-55c, all browns 56c. Dressed poultry—Live birds have shown no material change during the week, continuing steady under a moderate demand. 5 lb. 22-23c, 4 lb. 20-21c, 3 lb. 18-19c, 2-3 lb. 16-17c. Large 3-4 lb. 20-21c. Small 2-3 lb. 16-17c. Large 3-4 lb. 20-21c. Live turkeys—Market was steady at 20c. Live poultry ruled steady under a light demand and ample supply. 20-21c, 18-19c, 16-17c, 14-15c, 12-13c, 10-11c, 8-9c, 6-7c, 4-5c, 2-3c, 1-2c.

II HAPPENED IN NEW ENGLAND

News of General Interest From the Six States

A lemon weighing 1 1/4 pounds and measuring 4 1/2 inches in diameter is being exhibited by Arthur H. Price of Leominster, Mass., who picked it from a tree near his home.

Robert Doucette, 16 months old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Doucette of 73 Knox street, Lawrence, Mass., fell 20 feet from a third-story window in his home and escaped without injury.

Establishment of headquarters in Boston for the repeal of the daylight saving law will be waged, was decided on at a meeting in the State House of a group interested in the return to standard time during the summer months.

The Rev. Dr. E. Stuart Best, dean of the Methodist clergy in the New England conference and the oldest retired minister of that church in the United States, observed his 100th birthday anniversary at his residence, 32 Lawrence street, in the Linden section of Malden.

Four boys, none more than 11 years of age, were rounded up by Springfield, Mass., police and in their possession were found several valuable articles, including a leather case with a \$1,000 gold bond in it. The boys had also taken clothes from automobiles.

Mrs. Zoel Tanguay, 41 years old, of Mosher street, Holyoke, Mass., is resting comfortably at the Providence Maternity Hospital after giving birth to her 21st child, a boy. None of her children are twins or triplets. Thirteen of Mrs. Tanguay's children are living. She is not yet a grandmother.

The "granddaddy" of all radishes is being exhibited by Frank Romano of Fitchburg, Mass., who raised it in his small garden. This radish tips the scales at 2 1/2 pounds, is 7 inches in diameter and 10 inches long. Mr. Romano plans to enter it at the coming horticultural exhibition in Boston.

The Republican state central committee of Rhode Island has been informed by State Chairman William C. Pelkey that all of the Republican senators now at Rutland, Mass., will seek endorsement from their constituents by running for reelection. Mr. Pelkey appealed for full party support for the senators.

"Stepped on by a cow; severe laceration; seven stitches taken." is the history of the case of George Kirkpatrick of Lagrange, Me. He was leading a cow when he slipped and fell so suddenly that the cow stepped on his neck, inflicting a deep gash in his throat. He suffered much from loss of blood.

The 10th general congress of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants opened its business session at Plymouth, Mass., last week when the general board of assistants met at the Samoset House and the delegates and other members were greeted at the same time by the reception committee.

A heavy electric storm accompanied by hail, did damage estimated at more than \$100,000 to the tobacco crop in the Connecticut Valley towns of Hadley, Hatfield, Westfield and Deerfield. The crop has been partially harvested in most places, but considerable acreage was still in the fields and hail fell very generally over the tobacco section.

Mrs. Clarence Smith of Dighton, Mass., whose son was kidnapped by a roving band of youths five years ago, and who has mothered a 10-year-old boy from a Chicago juvenile school for three months, has decided that he is not her son and has taken steps to return him to Chicago. When the lad was placed in Mrs. Smith's care three months ago, she felt certain that it was her son. The boy continued to insist that his name was not Russell Smith, but Arthur Tyne and Mrs. Smith says she believes that his disposition is not that of her son's.

Colleges in the United States and in Turkey will receive \$100,000 under the will of Jacob J. Arakelyan died in Boston. Out of the residue of the estate the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions will receive a large fund for general use. Colleges beneficiaries include \$10,000 each to Constantinople College and the American University of Beirut, all of Turkey; Berea College, Vermont College, Gordon Bible School, Harvard College and Antioch College, Ohio. The Atlanta Theological Seminary of Georgia is given \$5,000.

That the Worcester, Mass., Central Labor Union had adopted a resolution condemning National Defense Day, was made known by Daniel H. Donagan, president, who explained that the motive and purpose of the movement had caused the C. L. U. to take action. "The C. L. U." President Donagan said, "feels that there is certain mass propaganda behind the day, other than that which appears on the surface. We feel that there is a strong gesture of militarism in the movement and it does not meet with our support at all."

WHAT MY NEIGHBOR SAYS

Is of Interest to Bethel Folks.

When one has had the misfortune to suffer from backache, headaches, dizziness, urinary disorders and other kidney ills—and has found relief from all sickness and suffering, that person's advice is of untold value to friends and neighbors. The following case is only one of many thousands, but it is that of a Bethel resident. Who could ask for a better example?

F. M. Wood, 4 Park St., says: "My back ached badly and when I took cold, my kidneys became sluggish and at times they acted irregularly. Doan's Pills were recommended so I began to use them and they took hold of the trouble quickly. I soon had relief from the backache and my kidneys were regulated."

A FEW YEARS LATER, Mr. Wood said: "Doan's Pills have done fine work whenever I have used them for any sign of kidney weakness."

Mr. Wood is only one of many Bethel people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Pills. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for DOAN'S PILLS, the same that Mr. Wood had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 50 cents at all dealers. Foster-McMullen Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name."

ANDOVER

Miss Doris Jones of Mexico, who has taught the schools at North and South Andover most successfully, enters the Gosham Normal School this term.

Miss Della Thurston and Miss Willa Spillell left Tuesday for Gosham, where they will commence their second year's work in the Normal School.

Mrs. Georgia Andrews visited her brother, Ellsworth Howard, and wife at Rumford a few days last week.

Dr. G. W. Somerville returned Tuesday from a visit with friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Wirt Lovejoy has been drawn to serve on the grand jury at the Supreme Judicial Court in October.

Gay Akers has purchased a new Maxwell touring car.

Mr. and Mrs. George Learned have been spending the past week at their camp at C. Pond.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hanson and daughter visited Mrs. Alice Thurston this week. They will make their home in Portland this autumn where Mr. Hanson has employment with Elliott S. Peterson as salesman of the Maxwell automobiles.

Bob, Tuesday to the wife of Arthur Noble, a daughter.

The King's Daughters were entertained Thursday by Mrs. Bert Hann.

Hestera Thurston, who spent the month of August with friends in Cambridge, N. H., returned home last week.

Elaine Sweet, Dorothy Thomas, Hazel Merrill and Helen Danne have returned to the Farmington Normal School.

Mrs. Abbie Wyman from Bangorville, Mass., is spending a few weeks at her home on Pine Street.

Ray Thurston won the first premium with his draft horses at the State Fair. Volney Sweet, University of Maine '24, is principal of the high school at Westbrook, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Akers from Readfield visited his people, Mr. and Mrs. Helen Akers, over the week end.

Mrs. Olive Akers has resumed her teaching to the Pettengill school at Rumford.

Mr. and Mrs. Branch Small from Norwood, Mass., was the guest of his brother, Paul Small, and family last week.

Adelbert and Hestera Thurston have a new pony which they very much enjoy.

Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson left town, Saturday, for their new position at Bethel.

November 17th will be observed this year as American Education Week.

Local residents have been chosen to captain of the Hospital Campaign for October. With Mrs. Abbie Small and Mrs. Eliza Sweet as assistants, for the purpose of collecting money for the proposed new Bethel Hospital at Rumford.

There were 230 votes cast at the election on Monday.

Mr Dooley Will Rogers Ring Lardner
All write for the
BOSTON SUNDAY GLOBE

CANTON

Miss Kathleen Fisher, who submitted to an operation at the hospital at Lewiston is getting along nicely and expects to return home soon.

Mrs. Amanda Foster has arrived from Chesterville and is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. S. Bicknell, and family, before going to the home of John K. Forhan where she will be housekeeper. The many friends of Mrs. Foster, who was a former resident of Canton, welcome her back.

Mrs. Barthel Romano is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. O. Hayden and children who have been spending the summer with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Hayden, have returned to their home in Springvale.

Miss Julia Small has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Clarence S. Alley, and family of Hartford.

The corn shop started up Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Lillian Robinson and daughter, Margaret, of Portland, have been visiting her mother, Mrs. G. A. Ellis, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Palsifer of Farmington have been guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Hollis.

Herbert Sweet has returned home from New Hampshire where he has been visiting relatives.

Mrs. Charles E. Richardson is visiting her son, George E. Grover, and family in Pittsfield, Mass., and also friends in Plymouth.

Junior Johnson and Oliver Ellis have returned home from Camp Deven.

Pinehaven closed on Tuesday after a most successful season, the camp being filled to the limit all summer. Pinehaven Camp will keep open a few weeks longer, nearly forty guests being accommodated at the present time.

Asa F. Campbell has again dislocated his right shoulder, which he has injured so many times before.

A fine new guide board near the two bridges in Canton village is one of the best in the state, and is attracting many compliments from tourists passing through. Lakewood Camp has also a unique sign placed near the bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer B. Lane and son of Auburn spent the week end with her father, C. E. Richardson.

Herbert Stevens and sons, John and Frederick, of Bangorville have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Horace L. Worden and family. They have also been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Huff and two children and Mrs. Brackett of Norridgewock.

Will Stubbs of Eustis is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Charles Small.

Mrs. Olive Baber of Meadowview is seriously ill.

Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Lamb are guests of their daughter, Mrs. James Merrill and family of Bethel.

Mrs. Alice Redden and Mrs. Minnie Reynolds have returned to their homes in Everett and Malden, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Berford Knowles, Lin Knowles and Mrs. Lou French, all of Gardiner were week end guests of Mrs. Anna Bailey and Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Ellis and family.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Baber and Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Adams enjoyed a motor trip Monday to Newry, Bangor Falls, Foxville, N. H., the "Baltic," and returning via Berlin, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Hayden, Mrs. P. A. Adams and Albert and Horace, Jr., Adams visited at East Wilton, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Glover and son, Eugene, of Boston have returned from a pleasant trip abroad and have been spending a few days with Mr. Glover's sister, Mrs. Arthur A. Glens.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry William of Houlton Falls, N. Y., are guests of his uncle, Charles F. O'Brien and family.

Elmer Veck and family, Mrs. Hedge, Mr. and Mrs. James Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Glover attended the Goding family reunion held with Ephraim Goding.

NEWRY

Mrs. Warren Wentworth and children of Kennebunk Beach are visiting her mother, Mrs. A. E. Bailey.

Mrs. L. P. Bartlett of Bethel is staying a few days with her nephew, Walter Powers.

Mr. and Mrs. F. I. French were at their farm last Sunday.

Duncan McPherson and Charles Frost were at Byron last Saturday after a load of goods.

Miss Alice Smith is at home for a short visit till her school begins at Richmond Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Enman of Rumford were in town a few days ago.

Advance in Chemistry
There are only about half a dozen chemical elements yet to be discovered. Chemists need to search Mother Earth for them; now they figure them out from a chart.

THE DIAMOND BRAND PERFECT BEDS AND BEDDING
Beds, Springs, Mattresses
Couches and Couch Hammocks
F. L. MATTHEWS, BETHEL
Tel. 109-13

Barrett Everlastie
MULTI-SHINGLES
RED, GREEN OR BLUE-BLACK
RED, GREEN OR BLUE-BLACK MINERAL-SURFACED
Strips made in two sizes, 12 1/4 x 10 and 12 1/4 x 12 1/2 in.

For Economy and Satisfaction
"That's a mighty fine roof," your friends will say, and rightly too. For the handsome, durable mineral-surfaced Multi-Shingles will add beauty and distinction to any building. The underside is protected against moisture and air by a "seal-back" waterproofing. Here is roofing economy—four shingles in a single piece so you can lay the roof four times as fast, saving time and money. Everlastie Multi-Shingles are fire-resisting, wind- and weather-proof.

M. C. ALLEN
Bryant's Pond
Maine

IRA C. JORDAN
General Merchandise
BETHEL, MAINE

L. F. PIKE CO.
Men's Clothing Stores

The Best Style for You this Fall
Nobody can tell you what style you want; you know best about it. Our job is to see that we have for you just what's best for you. We are often able to help a man decide on the right thing; but the main thing is to be sure we have it here for them to decide on.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Clothes Are Here.

Our two stores are rapidly filling with the new merchandise for the coming season.

New Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Furnishings
MAY WE HAVE THE PLEASURE OF SHOWING YOU?

NORWAY BLUE STORES SOUTH PARIS

For Sale
Fields, good pastures, large house with bath room, barn located on main road, station, one and a half miles, 12 heavy work horses, cows and harrow, farm machinery, sleds and all. This property for sale by **DEALER**
DEALER
MAINE
FACTORY
is extended to any of these meetings when in
No. 97, F. & A. Hall the second every month. D. Fred B. Merrill,
No. 102, O. B. Hall every Friday month. Mrs. M. J. Pearl
No. 31, I. O. Hall every Friday month. N. G. A. C.
No. 64, O. A. B. Hall the second of each month. Commander; I. O. N. Bartlett, Q. M. No. 36, meets in the second and evenings of each month. President, Secretary.
No. 41, meets the first in its room. Under; Lloyd Lux.
No. 56, F. of H. the first and third each month. F. E. Hastings,
CARDS
ROOMS
CONVENIENCE
WANT
Bethel, Maine
connection
ENLEAF
& MORTIMER
ARE
MOVING THE
at Service
MAINE
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AND LIVERY
at Service
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shly.
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AL AND WOOD
MAINE
RE
OMOBILE
ABILITY
RANCE
BARTLETT,
Bethel, Maine
MINING
SURVEYING
Civil Engineers
Maine
209-12

Wind Watch in Morning

Harry Holton, a watchmaker of Wells River, Vt., has kept a record of watch-spring breakages for a number of years and he has found that 70 out of 75 mainspring breaks occur at night. This is due, he says, to the watch having been warmed by the body all day and when removed at night and wound tight, ensuing contraction causes strain when the spring cools.

That's Different
A sophisticated age is one that calls
it ignorance instead of innocence.—
Duluth Herald.

Low Mark on Shingles

YES

I Have Better SHINGLES
and at a less price than
others ask.

LET ME PROVE IT.

Bacon

BRYANT'S POND, ME.

P Y R E X
WARE
For All Uses
NEW LINE JUST IN
Our Prices Are Reasonable
G. L. Thurston
BETHEL, MAINE

AUTUMN APPAREL

styles this season offer wide variety in fabric,
design.

ents will give satisfactory service, for our
s with every transaction.

e new things you will see if you visit our
k are

New Fall Coats
New Dress Skirts
New Chapple Coats
New Sport Jackets

Big assortmmt of new kitchen fur-
nishings just arrived last week.

Brown, Buck & Co.
Norway, Maine

[illegible]

BURMA



Cold-Weather Costumes Among the Karens.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

The ruling classes of Burma, the Burmese proper, have a long civilization behind them; but in the hills of their country, strangely enough, are tribes almost at the level of savagery. These are the Karens, known by name in America because they have responded to the work of American missionaries to a greater extent probably than any other oriental people.

It is halfway on the railway from Bhamo to Mandalay that one gets the first glimpse of the range of hills which mark the home of the Karens. From the train the hills do not look very formidable, but they are heavily covered with jungle, there is practically only one road from the west into the Karen country, and it is only those who are accustomed to hill roads on the borders of China who would call it a road. Others might call it a variety of things, none complimentary.

But it is this inaccessibility which has preserved through the centuries a collection of tribes such as is to be found nowhere else on the earth, at any rate in so circumscribed an area. The Karen hills do not measure much over sixty or seventy miles from north to south, and average, perhaps, thirty miles wide, but they have several score different clans and tribes, and all these look upon their neighbors with the same suspicion and animosity as the pariah dogs of one quarter of an oriental city have for those of any other quarter.

Even the secret "opium paths" do not exist on the western slopes of the Karen hills. The tribesman has no wish to come down to the plains, and the Burmese, the former rulers of the country, found it much easier to come from the north.

Animals can climb to the villages, but it is not well to trust to them. It is a record that a baggage elephant took fourteen hours to cover four and a half miles, and would probably have taken much longer if practically all its load had not been brought in by coolies, and these coolies were the hillmen themselves, not outside men.

Still the visit is worth the trouble, and it is an excellent way of reducing weight. The Karens of the hills are savages, no doubt, but not of the kind that eat one another or cut off heads. There is no need for the visitor to take a great amount of money. Beads and small mirrors and clear glass bottles are much more useful, though lately not a few villages have become sophisticated enough to like spears, too. But that is because the girls make novelties of them.

The White Karens. There are a great many Karens in the plain province of Burma, and they are, and still are, commonly referred to by their Burmese neighbors and strangers within their gates as White Karens. These Karens do not admit the hill people's contention of kinship with the hill Karens, but to their relations and have the same feelings with regard to them that the hillmen have for the Karens. It is perhaps natural. Many years ago the hillmen and the plain people were at war.

The White Karens wear a short, tight-fitting, clean and neatly, but badly dressed. It is a matter of opinion whether they are cleaner, but at any rate they are shyer and built on a sturdier frame, and their faces are of the kind that appeals to the eye of the story-teller of the Arabian Nights, who preferred the rufous to the olive of the Greek classical type. The hill Karens, genuine Red or otherwise, are comparatively dirty, so dirty that they cannot get any worse, because no more matter can find a place to settle.

Some of these Red Karens wear clothes that force one to believe they are heathens, and here and there not a few of the Christians might pass by or night, outdoors or in, at a moment's notice, as the witches in "Macbeth." It is a pity, for quite a number of them look as if, after being badly and scrubbed, they might be well-served, or at any rate personable.

The Karens are the third most numerous population in Burma. Nat-

urally the Burmese are the preponderating race; next come the Shans, and after them the Karens, with a total of well over a million.

The different clans are as mutually unintelligible to one another as a Cantonese is to a man of Fuchow or a Pekingese. But that does not prevent Sir George Gleason, the great authority on the ethnology of the Indian empire, from deciding that Karen is a group of dialects, not of languages, and that it includes only the one language, Karen, spoken in greatly varying patois.

We do not know the original home of the Burmese, or of the Tai, usually called Shans, but what we do know of them, though it is neither extensive nor exact, is full compared with our information as to the source of the Karens. The most baffling thing is that they have no national comprehensive name for themselves, not even for the most numerous and enlightened branch, the White Karens, and what legends they have only lead the learned to disagree, more or less acrimoniously, with one another.

If one were to judge by build and facial characteristics, there is no fault-finding connection between the White and the Red Karen. The White Karen is heavy, stolid, and much more stocky in build even than the average Burman. He is what might be called a "worthy" person in the most offensive sense of the word. He is bovine, suspicious, and without any sense of humor. Except in very hot weather, he does not wash himself as often as he ought, and he would certainly defeat prohibition by brewing his own.

The Red Karens. The Red Karens are of an entirely different physical type. The men are small and wiry, but very virg. They have broad, reddish-brown faces and long heads, with the obliquity of eye a little more accentuated than the White Karens, and very much more than the Burman. In former days it was the favorite custom that the men should have the riding sun tanned in bright vermillion on the small of the back. This custom has fallen into disuse, and the younger men are without it, but they are as degenerately dirty, old and young, that a personal detail of this kind is hardly conceivable.

They wear short tunics reaching to just below the knee. These are red when new, but they speedily turn to an earthy color. These "shirts" are kept in position by a leather belt, and to the belt weather conditions the entire dress, except for a cloth wound around the head, above which the hair appears, tied in a knot.

The women wear a short skirt which comes as far as the knee. Usually it is dark-colored, but occasionally it is red. A broad piece of black cloth passes over the back across the right shoulder, and is then draped over the waist, and secured at the waist by a white girdle, bound to front and back, with flowing ends hanging down with more or less grace, according to the length of time it has been worn.

Round the waist and neck are ropes of tobacco beads, to which the women occasionally add long necklaces of beads. A profusion of the beads also decorates the legs just above the calf, which is divided by a solid mass of garters of black cord or rattan.

The result is that their wearers walk with a sort of compass-like action, and could not run, no matter what the urgency might be. Moreover, it is not easy for them to sit down, and when they do sit on the ground or on a mat, they stretch their legs straight in front of them. This, to the Shan and Burmese mind, is highly indecent, for with them the first law of society manners is to hide the feet.

Silver earrings, some of them as large as to be better called ear-cups, are worn, and over the head is a turban thrown a piece of black cloth with red tassels like those of the Tangutians. The general effect is picturesque and would be really attractive, were it not for a set of common nasty odor.

SLAIN MAN'S WIDOW SUES MINE WORKERS

Union Blamed for Death Occurring Two Years Ago.

Suit for \$250,000 damages, naming the United Mine Workers of America as defendants, was filed in court at St. Clairsville, Ohio, by Edna M. C. Major, widow of John I. Major, who was shot to death June 22, 1922, while employed at the Lafferty mine of the Union Coal Stripping and Mining company.

The petition is directed against the United Mine Workers of America, John L. Lewis, president, and William Green, secretary; District No. 6 of the organization and its officers, and Subdistrict No. 5 of District No. 6 and its officers.

Major, the petition asserted, came to his death at the hands of union miners.

Other Labor Notes

The journeymen bakers of Paris, France, voted an immediate strike, demanding abolition of night work and the institution of higher wages.

Twenty-five thousand workers in the Dutch cotton mills have been on strike for weeks, and there has not been a ripple of disorder, says N. Ter Kelle, son of a mill owner of Egmond, Holland, who is in Philadelphia. The manufacturers insist on reducing the wages 7 per cent, and stretching the 48-hour week to 54 hours.

Canadian postal workers in a number of towns and cities took advantage of the government's offer to reinstate all men who returned to work, according to reports received at Toronto from all provinces.

It is felt that the recent settlement of the strike of 1,500 mechanics engaged in 18 municipal construction jobs at Boston has tended to stabilize the building trades labor situation. The building trades won a complete victory.

Philippine sugar plantation workers on the island of Hawaii struck, though estimates of the number walking out differed. According to the police on the island, about 2,000 joined the strike. The sugar planters countered, however, with a statement that only 500 had left their work.

The Associated Industries of Seattle, a group of 1,500 concerns, pledged to the "open shop" at its annual meeting reported material growth in the year. Its policy was reiterated in resolutions that it was not the desire of the organization to destroy the unions or to prevent labor from obtaining a fair wage.

The West Hantsville (Ala.) cotton mill has announced a shut-down of 20 days, possibly longer, because of the unsettled condition of the textile market. The mill has been operating on short time for several weeks, and even at that it has been piling up goods. Manager Stanley declared. Two other mills are on short time while four are going full time at present.

Following the lead of the Ford Motor company plants in Detroit, the company's operations at Iron Mountain, Mich., have been put on a five-day basis. No reason for the action has been announced officially. There have been no indications as to how long the five-day week is to be effective. The Iron Mountain plant has been operating on a three-shift basis, with approximately 4,500 men.

The Indiana state conservation department has undertaken to relieve the labor situation in the Clinton mining fields, where there is widespread unemployment, due to the slack season in the coal industry. The division of geology expects within a short time to submit a report showing how new industries may be established to absorb labor formerly occupied in the mines.

The federal shipping board has signed a new wage agreement and working conditions arrangement for the year beginning July 1, with the Masters, Mates and Pilots' association, the Seafarers' union and the marine engineers. The wage scale effective at the present time was not changed, but the working conditions are slightly modified in favor of the men.

After a conference, representatives of the two groups refused to consider the proposal submitted by officials of the International Union of Workers, at Chicago, to limit the wage rate of the union members. The existing rate for ten workers is \$1.25 an hour. Edward Hagg, who represented the employers, informed the union trade it was impossible to concede any demands and pointed to \$1.25 an hour, which was the rate for the last year, creating a situation of all building activities.

The Maytag Brothers, who began the manufacture of paper chair furniture on the site of a former furniture factory, according to a recent report from Trade Commission P. W. Alpert of Berlin. The manufacture of such furniture has been going on for years in the United States, but is now in Germany.

Active employees on the Pennsylvania railroad system on June 15 totaled 200,719, a decline of 1,129 from May 15. The total is still above the low point of this year, which was 200,017 on January 15.

In retaliation for the action of a number of banks in refusing loans to the prospective building owner agreed to have it constructed under landward conditions, the Chicago Building Trades council will establish a \$100,000 fund in the bank in the city before January 1, 1925. Edward Ryan, president, announced.

Barnes Files Entry for Big 1925 Open

Turned down as an entrant for the 1924 open championship at Oakland Hills, James Barnes, 1921 winner, has become the first entrant for the national open championship in 1925.

Officials of the United States Golf association said that his entry had been accepted, although neither the course nor the date has been named for next year.

Barnes was turned down as a 1924 entrant because his application for permission to compete was not received until after the closing date.

PAYS \$15,000 FOR SIX PITCHED BALLS

Claiming Dennis Gearin on Waivers Was Costly.

All records for high-priced pitching were broken a few weeks ago in the National league, but not many of the fans knew about it. Here's how it happened:

Recently the New York Giants asked waivers on Dennis Gearin, midwest southern pitcher. Last fall the New York club bought Gearin from Milwaukee and the price paid was \$15,000 in cash. The agreement was that \$10,000 more was to be paid if Gearin was kept after June 15.

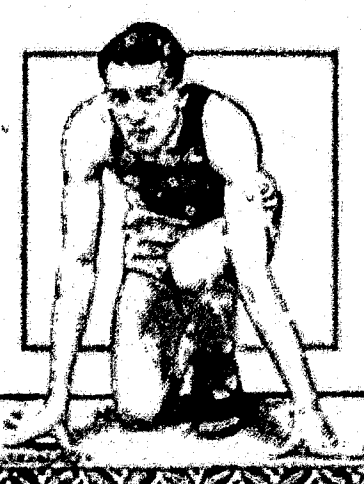
Just before June 15 waivers were asked and Gearin was claimed by the Braves. The rule in baseball now is that if one club claims a player from another, and that player is a purchased player, the club claiming him must assume all obligations.

Exhilarated Manager Dandridge, being new in the politics of the game, though a veteran in playing it, didn't stop to think, and when he claimed the player, as he supposed for the waiver price, he had to assume all the obligations of the New York club to the Milwaukee club. The Braves had to plunk down \$15,000 to the Giants to settle the amount already paid. Also, if they kept Gearin, it would be necessary to pay \$10,000 to the Milwaukee club on June 15.

Barny was clearly up against it. The Braves paid the \$15,000 to the Giants, but in order to avoid paying the additional \$10,000 they got waivers immediately and turned the pitcher back to Milwaukee.

Gearin was with the Braves for only one game. He went in to relieve a pitcher in one inning. He pitched exactly six balls. He was turned over to Milwaukee that night. It cost \$15,000 to have these six balls pitched. In other words, it cost \$2,500 for each pitched ball.

Hill Is Penn Hero



George Hill, student of Penn State, who won the century and furlong dashes at the Harvard stadium, is a rather strange sprinter. Last year he was known as a "physical education student," one of the group who took athletics because the college forced them to. Coach Lawson Haggren got a look at Hill in tracks and the result is that Hill has developed into one of the best sprinters of all time.

Irish Pat Didn't Start in Races on Next Day

Back in the day, when Pat Corriggan was one of the dominating forces in western racing, he had a big crop of high-class horses in his stable. Irish Pat was among them. The boys were entered for the next day's racing, and Corriggan wanted to give him a store mile to "open him up."

Corriggan always employed colored help, and, putting up one of the "red and black" on the horse, he led it to the track and told the boy to gallop the horse at an open "breve."

Just as the boy started an old friend stepped up and expressed a desire to see Fredard and some of the other cranks of the stable. Corriggan delighted in showing his horse, and the pair walked back to the old stable-race across Fair avenue. Becoming interested in showing his horse, a half hour passed. Suddenly the stable foreman came up.

"Where's Irish Pat, boss?" Corriggan started on a dead run for the track. The boy was just coming around the turn. Corriggan halted him "instantly."

"What have you been doing?" "Just galloping Pat, boss." "How many times have you been around?" "I've done sixteen, boss." "It is needless to say that Irish Pat did not start the next day."

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

One of his most interesting observations is that an analysis of a number of counties in the corn belt shows more than one-half of the farms clear of mortgages, and that less than five per cent of these farm owners are heavily involved in indebtedness. "But almost every country bank has some of their frozen paper," he adds, "and their condition is generally known throughout the community, all of which has a depressing effect." He says that this will be remedied in time and that "when these few farms have gone into strong hands, the farmer wanting to buy a good corn belt farm is going to have to look long and pay high." Opinions like the above are shared by that part of the business world that has watched the development of manufacturing corn products into food materials. The country's best informed bankers and business men are beginning to believe that corn prices and prices of corn land will continue to increase.

THE RAILROAD LABOR BOARD The Railroad Labor Board appears to be entirely deserted, and none of the three principal candidates for President will come to its defense. When the Board was organized it was clothed with powers to investigate disputes between capital and labor. But it was given no authority to enforce its decrees. As a result its decisions have not been effective. It is in fact a sort of mock-court affair. Messrs. Coolidge, Davis and La Follette have suggested methods that would either entirely change the Board, or abolish it. The organized railroad brotherhoods have all along opposed a railroad labor court, and the railroad managers have been equally antagonistic to any Federal agency with powers to issue mandatory decrees. As a result the Board has been engaged wholly in hearing controversies and in issuing orders that no one had to pay any attention to unless they wanted to. The makeshift creation finds itself deserted at the very beginning of the Presidential campaign.

FARMING

Crop conditions reported by the Department of Agriculture are almost wholly favorable. The drought stricken regions of the West have been liquidating the interest on their mortgaged debt during the recent months. Wheat, corn, cotton, and other crops are being produced in consistent relation to each other this year, and as a result the domestic and foreign markets will absorb the products of the soils. Farm financing has been stimulated to the highest possible degree through the operation of the Farm Loan Act and the money chests of the country are ready to meet the crop-financing situation. One weak link in the chain of farm support is found on the reclamation projects of the West, where a demand for a national subsidy has been suggested to aid the settlers. The Department of Agriculture has replied with a statement to the effect that it "sees no present justification for a national subsidy," and it adds that "if local interests justify the subsidizing of land reclamation, the subsidy should be local."

The farming interests of the country are not asking for any advantages over other industries, but there has been an unmistakable demand for credit facilities on an equal footing with the industrial concerns in the manufacturing areas. The problems of the farmers are now concerned very largely in the proposed reforms in marketing. Another big obstacle is in the high cost of transportation. Divine and economic laws have been in operation in the interest of the farmer, but now these will be supplemented by political laws that will improve marketing conditions and reduce the cost of transportation is a problem for the future. Up to date the Congress of the United States has been unable to solve the puzzle.

THE CASE OF FIRPO

Well-meaning American citizens have been trying to secure the deportation of Luis Angel Firpo, the Argentine heavy-weight, on the grounds that he violated the immigration laws when he returned to the United States several weeks ago. The case is serious, and seems rather clear against Firpo, but great financial interests that back the sport of prize fighting have used every method they could invent to prevent the processes of law from throwing Firpo out of the country before his big prize fight could be pulled off. Even thuggery appears to have become big business.

RUM ROW

An authoritative statement published in Washington is to the effect that twenty to fifty vessels constitute the Rum Row fleet that caters to New York trade, and that these vessels carry an average "stock on hand" of from 250,000 to 500,000 cases. The boats of Rum Row usually remain outside the territorial limits of the United States.

THE COST OF CONSTRUCTION

Reports of a depression in the construction industry of the country are denied by the United States Department of Commerce which furnishes statistics showing that the value of contracts let in the past eight months are from ten to fifteen per cent greater than in the same period last year. Cement shipments have increased over twenty-one per cent and the lumber business shows a most satisfactory condition. The cost of construction has been lowered throughout the country, but because a man need not pay as much for putting up a new building does not signify that there is any depression in building. As a matter of fact there is more building now being done than a year ago, and the only difference in the operation is that the cost of construction has been coming down. Contractors and builders who have been paying plasterers and bricklayers as high as twelve to fifteen dollars a day in eastern cities, feel that they can "suffer" a lowering of costs.

Non-Slip Necessity

Steam and hustle are all right, but it takes sand to hold on.—Boston Transcript.



SMOOTH, lustrous, gleaming floors add beauty and refinement to any home. They bring out the beauty and richness of rugs and furniture. They suggest cleanliness—good housekeeping.

And they are clean, too. If they are varnished with Neptunite Floor Varnish their surfaces will be unusually hard and smooth. You will be surprised at the ease with which they can be kept free from dirt. Long wearing, too. They will retain their original beauty for years. And—best of all—neither hot nor cold water, not even steam, can ever turn them white.

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IRVING L. CARVER
* BETHEL, MAINE

Lincoln Highway Contract

The Lincoln Highway Commission has awarded the contract for the Lincoln Highway from New York City to Los Angeles to the American Road & Builders Builders Association. The contract was made at a public hearing held in New York City.

The American Road & Builders Builders Association will build the highway from New York City to Los Angeles. The highway will be built in sections. The first section will be from New York City to Philadelphia. The second section will be from Philadelphia to Washington, D.C. The third section will be from Washington, D.C. to Baltimore, Md. The fourth section will be from Baltimore, Md. to New Orleans, La. The fifth section will be from New Orleans, La. to Los Angeles.

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SECRET

and other money making activities.

the river banks, bear cubs from the big mountains in the New Hampshire state exhibit, and fish of every kind and variety from the waters of the Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts.

black silver foxes, bear cubs from the
White Mountains in the New Hamp-
shire State exhibit, and fish of every
kind and variety from the waters of
the Hampshire, Vermont and Maine
lakes.

He will give the acute instruction in the art of archery, canoe building, canoe skinning, log cabin construction and almost anything that a

100 Boy Scouts from the Springfield Council will maintain a public service bureau and hospital. They will be on duty throughout the Exposition.

Boy Scouts Assemble for Lecture at Mohawk Village.

199 Boy Scouts from the 10 North Atlantic states will gather again this year in the Mohawk Indian village at Eastern States Exposition in Worcester, Mass. from Sept. 14 to Oct. 12 and plan an outdoor camp life for the first time. To make 1934 exhibit the best of any ever staged by the scouts.

William T. Hyde, curator of natural history in the New York Museum of Natural History, who has made no fewer than 10 expeditions to the remote areas and who is known as "Red Head" Hyde, the scout who over the United States will be back again this year and will display a series of slides that can be projected by the Boy Scout camp life group.

Red Head Hyde will not have the field awards to himself, however. Harry Adams, a dyed in the wool woodsman, and his dog "Mack", will be at the Mohawk Indian village to tell of the life of the Eskimo. Adams is a tamer of the lumber men of the wild woods. Harry has hunted bears, is an expert with the canoe and knows how to use a bow and arrow. He will give the scouts instruction in the use of the bow building, and the axe sinking, log cutting, and knotting and almost anything that a

boy might want to know about the woods.

Everybody connected with scouting anywhere is being urged to visit the Mohawk village during the Exposition. The camp, built in the Mohawk Indian style, with a wigwam, house, stockade and adjoining big tent, will have a kitchen, a store of crude logs, barklock poles a back, will offer new ideas of economical camp construction and management.

The village will show scouting activities, for trained scouts from all states will actually run it. The scout in the camp will live the program of scouting for the entire period of the Exposition. The members of the camp will show to the public the life of the Eskimo and achievement of boy scouts at home and in camp.

Merit badge booths will be conducted as heretofore, with the subjects and the exhibiting councils be announced later. One council from each of the 10 North Atlantic states will be selected to conduct a booth.

In addition to the show of scouting in the Mohawk Indian village, 199 Boy Scouts from the Berkshire Council will maintain a public service bureau and hospital. They will be on duty throughout the Exposition.

and they immediately found
us for a company, which had
several days' shooting of
the old and new country.

2. What is the purpose of the study?

